AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing and/or treating a neurodegenerative disease, neuropathy or a disease whose treatment requires neural regeneration, which comprises parenteral administration of parenterally administering to a mammal an effective amount of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt thereof to a mammal.
- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the disease to be treated is neurodegenerative disease.
- 3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the amount per dose in the parenteral administration is within a range of about 100 mg to about 2,000 mg.
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the neurodegenerative disease is stroke.
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the neurodegenerative disease is cerebral infarction.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the parenteral administration is intravenous administration.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the intravenous administration is continuous administration.
- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein the continuous administration is infusion bag administration.

- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the dose of parenteral administration per once a day during an administration period of 1 day to 100 days is within a range of about 100 mg to about 2,000 mg.
- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the administration period is from 1 day to 10 days.
- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the administration period is 3 days, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days or 7 days.
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 11, wherein the administration period is 7 days.
- 13. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the dose per 1 kg of body weight of a patient is within a range of about 2 mg to about 12 mg.
- 14. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein the dose per 1 kg of body weight of a patient is about 2 mg, about 4 mg, about 6 mg, about 8 mg, about 10 mg or about 12 mg.
- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein the dose per 1 kg of body weight of a patient is about 4 mg or about 8 mg.
- 16. (Original) The method according to claim 1, which is a method for inhibition of S-100β increase.
- 17. (Original) A method for inhibition of S-100β increase, which comprises parenterally administering to a mammal an effective amount of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt thereof.
- 18. (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein the amount per dose in the parenteral administration is within a range of about 100 mg to about 2,000 mg.

- 19. (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein the parenteral administration is intravenous administration.
- 20. (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein the dose of parenteral administration per once a day during an administration period of 1 day to 100 days is within a range of about 100 mg to about 2,000 mg.
- 21. (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein the dose per 1 kg of body weight of a patient is within a range of about 2 mg to about 12 mg.

Claims 22-23. (Canceled)

- 24. (Original) A method for preventing and/or treating cerebral infarction which comprises parenterally administering to a mammal an effective amount of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt thereof in combination with an effective amount of a tissue plasminogen activator.
- 25. (Original) The method according to claim 24, wherein the dose of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt thereof per 1 kg of body weight of a patient is about 4 mg or about 8 mg, and the dose of the tissue plasminogen activator per 1 kg of body weight of a patient is about 0.6 mg or about 0.9 mg.
- 26. (Original) The method according to claim 25, wherein the administration is started within 3 hours after onset of the cerebral infarction.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A parenterally administered agent composition for preventing and/or treating cerebral infarction which comprises (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt thereof in combination with a tissue plasminogen activator.

Claim 28. (Canceled)

Preliminary Amendment
National Stage Entry of PCT/JP04/014893

- 29. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, 17 or 24, wherein (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid is used.
- 30. (Currently Amended) The agent composition according to claim 22 or 27, wherein (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid is comprised.

Claim 31. (Canceled)

- 32. (Currently Amended) A method for treating cerebral infarction, which comprises continuous administration of continuously administering to a mammal intravenously (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid intravenously-using an infusion bag at a dose of about 4 mg or about 8 mg per 1 kg of body weight during administration period for 7 days.
- 33. (New) The method according to claim 17, wherein (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid is used.
- 34. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid is used.